

INVESTIGATOR PROBING DRAFT

District Appeal Board No. 2 Closeted With Colonel Easby-Smith

ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE

More Than 1000 Names Returned to Local Bodies Said to Be Unreported

Members of District Appeal Board No. 2 are closeted with Colonel J. Easby-Smith, Federal draft investigator, to explain charges of delinquency in the execution of the draft law.

The meeting is being held at the headquarters of the board, 911 Chestnut street, and is a closed session. Inquiry into the activities of the board grew out of the complaints of local board members that official business passed on to the board for action has been filed away with no effort made to decide the issue involved.

Radical changes in the make-up of the board are expected to follow the disclosure that the board has been lax in reporting at least 1000, and possibly 2000 draft delinquents to the State draft headquarters at Harrisburg.

The list of delinquents was found by Colonel Easby-Smith on July 13, and on his return here from Washington last night, where he had been to place the matter before the Federal draft officials, he strongly hinted at drastic action to be taken with the board because of the alleged negligence of the members.

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Each of the boards named, Colonel Easby-Smith said, had returned from one to ten lists, each list containing between two and fifty names of delinquents.

John P. Dwyer, chairman of local board No. 25, reports having received 14 names to the board, upon none of which, he says, was the proper action taken. Local Board No. 35 returned nine reports of draft slackers, all of which are said to have been pigeon-holed.

Draft regulations provide that all these sheets should have been recorded by the district board and then forwarded to the office of the adjutant general at Harrisburg. The names of the men who had already entered some branch of service would have been stricken out and the remaining ones announced as draft evaders.

Colonel Easby-Smith refused to discuss the action to be taken against the board when he concludes his investigation probably this week. He will send his report along with the action he recommends to Provost Marshal General Crowder, who is in charge of the district.

"It is hard for me to appreciate the exact number," said Colonel Easby-Smith, "but I can only say that lists from one sheet to nine were found by me and sent to Harrisburg. I asked that questionnaires be sent to these delinquents immediately, in order that we could get their status as quickly as possible. And I am sure that sheets had been in the district board's hands since last August. Others had been sent there as late as November of last year."

District Appeal Board No. 2 has been under fire of various charges for some time. Walter Willard, an attorney, is chairman.

In explaining the latest order of General Crowder to the effect that all Class I men are to be called during the next few weeks, Colonel Easby-Smith said that the calling of these men will not necessarily mean that Class 2 men will be called, too, as by that time many of the June registrants who have not been classified as yet will meet of them will be in the first class, that division will be strengthened.

Philadelphia will furnish most of the negroes called by the draft authorities to go to Camp Sherman, commencing August 1. The adjutant general, General Sherman, and 2768 for Camp Center, Battle Creek, Mich., were announced today.

Another communication said to have come from General Crowder, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll. He again expresses a desire to enter the aviation service as an instructor.

The message was sent on a postcard, mailed in San Francisco on July 18. It reads: "Dear Mother—Am feeling fine. Everything is well. I would like to accept my proposition. BRG."

The proposition referred to is that the Federal authorities drop prosecution and permit him to enter the aviation service. This offer has been declined by the Government officials.

Announces Arrival in France Sergeant Herman F. Zerbaugh has arrived in France according to word received by his sister, Mrs. Harry Rouse, 100 North Nineteenth street, with whom he lived. He formerly was attached to the 1st Benjamin Harrison with the 67th Engineers.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES Stephen Chobanian, New York city, and Margaret Parzalan, 1424 Ryan st., Philadelphia, Pa., July 23, 1918. Albert Baker, 4181 st., and Sheela Baker, 4181 st., Philadelphia, Pa., July 23, 1918. Albert Baker, 4181 st., and Sheela Baker, 4181 st., Philadelphia, Pa., July 23, 1918.

KILLED BY AUTOTRUCK Run Down While Riding Bicycle Near Lakeside Park

Bordentown, N. J., July 25.—While riding his bicycle along the highway near Lakeside Park late last night, Miss Grace Herbert, nineteen years old of Grovesville, near here, was run down and killed by a motor automobile truck driven by Albert Duncan, of Trenton, a negro.

Miss Herbert's neck was broken and her chest crushed. She was the daughter of George Herbert, of this city, but lived in nearby Grovesville, Grovesville, Duane is in the Mercer County jail on the filing of a charge of manslaughter.

INDUSTRIAL COAL FOR STATE SHORT Must Plan to Take From Domestic Users to Supply Factories

SO POTTER POINTS OUT Declares Allotment 300,000 Tons Short of Amount Which Will Be Needed

While the anthracite coal tonnage allowed the State by the Pennsylvania Federal fuel administration at Washington is larger by 233,000 tons than the amount asked for by the State fuel authorities for extra amount for factories and is not sufficient by at least 200,000 tons to meet the minimum industrial needs of the State.

So declared William Potter, State fuel administrator, speaking this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce before the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Retail Coal Dealers Association.

"This 300,000 tons of anthracite must be deducted from the amount that I have asked for the domestic purpose of Pennsylvania," he said, "and it will go to every retail coal dealer in this State to conserve this amount of domestic coal in order that we shall not only keep Pennsylvania still well supplied with coal, but also keep the home fires burning."

Mr. Potter told the coal dealers, who will be in session here the rest of the day and tomorrow, that their industry is so vital to the life of the nation that, in his opinion, it will always have some form of Government supervision.

"You come face to face with the humankind," he said, "and I am glad to say that, with very few exceptions, the retail coal merchant has been patriotic in his attitude in winning this war by endeavoring to distribute their stock with even-handed justice, and with ear never closed to the cry of the poor and needy in coal."

The retail coal trade is so vital a factor in the distribution of fuel, Mr. Potter declared, that the national fuel administrator felt it incumbent upon him to advise the coal dealer, a member of his national administration.

"To Philadelphia," added Mr. Potter, "it is particularly pleasing to know that Mr. S. B. Crowell, vice president of the George B. Newton Coal Company, and a former president of our entire association, is representative of the entire retail trade within the national administration."

Elaborating on the national fuel administrator's refusal to allow Pennsylvania the allotment of anthracite coal asked for, Mr. Potter said:

"Must Conserve Anthracite" "As a result of this decision, it has become necessary in this coal State to conserve anthracite in every direction and to cut it out entirely from twenty-nine bituminous counties. The allotment of anthracite granted by Doctor Gardiner is the amount this State received in the year 1917-1918, plus an extra amount of 18 1/2 per cent for this year, beginning April 1 last. This allotment is all we shall receive. It will, therefore, be up to your association to do the thing which you have patriotically done in the past, to see that the coal you receive shall be justly distributed, that no customer shall receive more than his share—his needs, including the conservation which is absolutely vital, and which can be aided by postponing the lighting of the stoves in the various directions which have been made public by the conservation department connected with the State of Pennsylvania."

You should exercise the greatest care that no anthracite be given to an industry that is not essential, or that is not a part of the war effort, from Washington. I do not apprehend that there will be any shortage of bituminous for domestic purposes."

MUNICIPAL PLACES FILLED Civil Service Commission Appointments in City Bureaus

The following municipal appointments were made today by the Civil Service Commission: Albert Hartman, 2811 North 12th street, and Peter Stahel, 2124 East Montgomery street, firemen, Bureau of Health, \$1000 a year; James C. Crane, 2504 Pine street, bathhouse maintenance, \$1000 a year; William Mohr, 1716 Locust street, city transit, \$5.50 a day; Michael D. Pietrovattino, 1121 Federal street, bus driver, \$127 a year; Albert Cole, 7041 Edmund street, bookkeeper, Bureau of Correction, \$1000 a year.

POISON KILLS CAMDEN BABY Child Swallows Contents of Bottle Found on Kitchen Table

Two-year-old James Kelly, of 513 Ferry avenue, Camden, swallowed the contents of a bottle of poison he found on a kitchen table and the child died in the Cooper Hospital.

The mother of the boy told Coroner Pratt that she had left the bottle on the table and that the youngster removed it and poured the contents into a glass. She told the boy to the hospital, where he died shortly after being admitted. Coroner Pratt rendered a verdict of accidental death.

SUES TO RECOVER BOOZE Herbert Salus Begins Court Action for Rum Taken in Raid

Court action was started today to recover cases of beer, sixteen quarts of whiskey and a charter removed from the clubrooms of the Progressive Association at 1821 Milbert street.

Action in replevin was entered by Herbert Salus, Director of Public Safety, Wilson and Superintendent of Police Robinson.

Salus says the association is incorporated and properly chartered, and that the police had no right to interfere.

Another Paper Mill Closed by Strike By the Associated Press

Franklin, N. H., July 25.—The plant of the International Paper Company here was closed today as the result of a strike of 200 papermakers and mill workers. The strike is due to a dispute over the payment of bonuses.

CAMP DIX WILD WEST SHOW COMES TO TOWN



A crowd of jacksies from League Island welcomed the Camp Dix riders upon their arrival here today for the Wild West Show to be given at the enlisted men's club, at Rockledge, tomorrow

BASE HOSPITAL FOR THIS CITY

General March Writes Institution Here Virtually Agreed Upon

EXACT SITE UNNAMED

A base hospital is shortly to be established in Philadelphia, according to a letter sent by General Peyton C. March, chief of staff of the United States Army, to former Senator Edward F. Bloor, of Scranton.

The subject of a base hospital in or near Philadelphia is now well in hand and a decision is likely to be reached soon," General March writes. "As to the rest of the State," he added, "Pittsburgh probably will be a second center and other points are under consideration."

Senator Bloor is chairman of a committee named by T. J. Jennings, president of the Pennsylvania State Association of Educators, to work out a plan for the establishment of a base hospital at or near Philadelphia where incapacitated soldiers and sailors can be cared for. The Educators offered their new home on Arch street near Broad for any use the Government may see fit to make of it.

The Governor told the committee, Auditor General Charles A. Snyder is a member of the committee.

In a letter written to Governor Brumbaugh and referred to the State Committee of Public Safety, Senator Bloor wrote:

"Why can't Pennsylvania provide for a large base hospital in or near the city of Philadelphia and in the meantime have the Commonwealth establish a training school for men and women desiring to become nurses?"

The Governor told the Senator he senses the gravity of the matter, "the importance of which demands that we should all unite in taking such preliminary steps as will avoid any difficulty in the care of our unfortunate boys who may be returned to us from the seat of war."

"Sixth's" Convoy Sank 3 U-Boats

Continued from Page One as the Kaiser's submarines was rammed. A few hours later the transport's gunners sighted two more submarines, both apparently lying in wait for the American troops. The gunners immediately opened fire. Destroyers moved around protecting the transport, firing again and again. Both the submarines started to submerge, but before one had completed the task the other surfaced, and many depth bombs were dropped. Finally, one of the bombs apparently accomplished its purpose.

There was a huge splash of oil and water and in a few seconds the surface was calm, but covered with oil, almost a certain indication that the U-boat had been destroyed. Corporal Cochran said the soldiers were told:

Enlisted a Year Ago Corporal Cochran enlisted last July and was in training at Camp Hancock, Ga., until the Pennsylvania troops broke camp and started for the front. For a time, before sailing, he made a fair bid to become one of the foremost heavyweight boxers of the city. He had fought fifteen fights, winning almost all with knockouts, when his mother learned of his participation in boxing bouts and urged him to give up the fighting game. He did so almost immediately.

A brother, John Cochran, is now in the depot brigade at Camp Meade, Md., and another, Harry, will go to camp with the next draft contingent from his district. Corporal Cochran was a member of St. Gregory's Catholic Club, Fifty-second and Master streets.

SEIZURE HAS SLIGHT AFFECT ON TELEPHONE SERVICE HERE

Both Companies Now Using Equipment to Capacity, Says Official, and Opportunity for Early Improvement by Government Is Small

PRESIDENT WILSON's order for the Government to take control of the telephone, telegraph and cable systems of the United States July 31 will not radically affect the operation of the public-service corporations here, in the opinion of the Philadelphia managers, none of whom is in fear of losing his job.

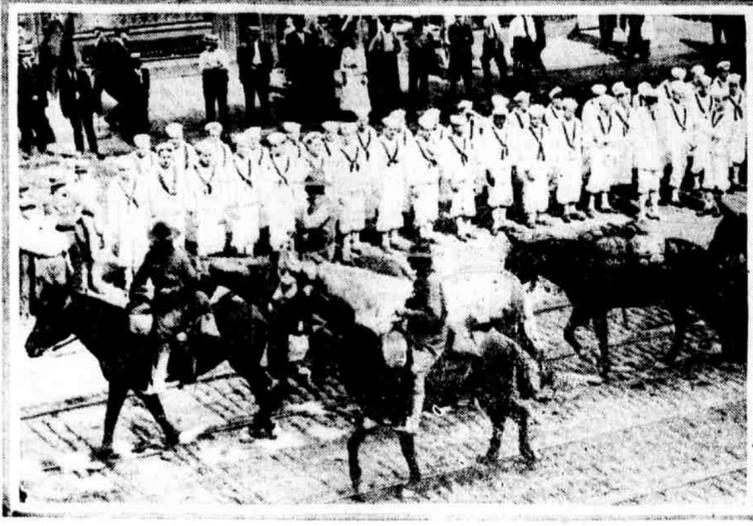
"Even though the Government should see fit to consolidate the Philadelphia companies and place a Government manager over all of them, as was done in the case of the railroads," said Edward M. Cooke, vice president and general manager of the Keystone Telephone Company, "I think the general workings would remain the same."

"Both the telephone companies are using their equipment to the limit and there is no duplication of service, so I feel that both will be needed just the same in the future. As to any shifting of officials or workmen, I do not believe the Government will attempt to make any radical changes."

Look for Conference "Understand, please, this is all supposition on my part, for as yet we have received no official notice from Washington and no orders whatever have come to us except that our work is to continue as usual till after July 31. Just what disposition will then be made it is impossible to say."

corporations were loath to express their views. They had received more detailed orders from Washington. It is probable heads of the organizations will be asked to confer with Government officials there within the next fortnight, when definite plans will be made. The question of wages was among the first to arise in the minds of local men on the announcement of the change. It was suggested that perhaps the Government would raise the wages of telephone and telegraph employes as it did in the case of the railroads. Mr. Cooke, however, said that telephone companies had raised the wages of operators 50 per cent in the last year.

"It is exceedingly hard to get operators at this time," he declared. "The Government munitions plants and other war work are attracting girls and women who formerly would have taken up work with our company. Of course, an increase in the wage scale for operators would help solve the difficulty."



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GERMANS COVER RETREAT WITH REARGUARD ACTIONS

Retirement Under Way, Apparently in Orderly Manner—Allied Line Advanced Three Miles on Front Between Jaulgonne and Oulchy-le-Chateau

By the Associated Press German rearguards have again hurled themselves at the pursuing Allied forces on the north bank of the Marne. Before the momentum of their flight was broken, they had advanced from the little wood to the north of the town of Treloup and were forced back out of the village of Chassigny, a little further east.

The success of the Germans was, however, short lived, for they were immediately driven back by a renewed attack by the Allies.

Northward along the line toward Soissons and to the northeast, toward Reims, there have been heavy bombardments, but no infantry fighting is reported.

Withdrawal Under Way As the days of heavy fighting continue on the battlefield north of the Marne it becomes increasingly apparent that the German retreat is well under way. This withdrawal is apparently being conducted in an orderly, if not deliberate, manner, being covered by such rearguard actions as that reported at Treloup and Chassigny.

A study of the map of the region where the struggle is going on shows that along the line from Jaulgonne northwest to Oulchy-le-Chateau, just north of the Marne, or even farther, the Allies have pressed ahead during the last two days. As nearly as the location of the retreating forces can be determined at present the Germans have been forced back a distance of nearly three miles since Tuesday.

Deadlock Toward North North of the Ourry River the situation is obscure, owing to the lack of details given through official reports. It is believed that the Germans have been forced back a distance of nearly three miles since Tuesday.

Senator Urges U. S. to War on Bulgaria and Turkey

King of Utah, Visits Wilson to Advise Immediate Declaration

Washington, July 25.—Senator King, of Utah, called at the White House today to urge upon President Wilson an immediate declaration of war on Bulgaria and Turkey. King takes the stand that these two nations can be separated from their German allies more quickly if by their own action they are not.

King also urged the President to support his bill making labor "stealing" the National Association for Unemployment Relief.

Senator Henderson, of Nevada, also is governor of the Soldiers' Home, Washington.

General Young Urges Army of 3,000,000

Continued from Page One should not be all the change made in the draft laws. The maximum should be raised to forty-five or fifty years. Many men are not able to fight when they reach fifty, but they could be put into noncombatant branches of the service and relieve for fighting duty thousands of men held from the front.

"Former President Taft's editorial in this morning's Public Ledger sounds a warning that we need a larger army. That is right. This temporary victory on the western front does not mean the end of the war is near, unless we pour 3,000,000 fighting men into the application and make the Marne the start of a march to Germany."

"This war cannot end until the Germans are either annihilated or unconditionally surrender. To effect an unconditional surrender, Germany's army must be driven back across the Rhine, or else all the Germans killed."

DETECTIVES PART OUT CAMP QUOTA IN PRIMARY TOLD ABOUT CITY HALL

Lieutenant Wood Says Men Went Into Fifth Ward at Maloney's Request

AIM AT "HIGHER-UPS" Prosecution at West Chester Conspiracy Trial Tries to Involve Police Officials

By a Staff Correspondent West Chester, July 25. Detective Lieutenant Theodore Wood today shed some light on the relations of the Third district detective during the Fifth Ward muddle.

Wood, testifying here at the trial of Isaac Deutsch and six policemen for conspiracy to violate the Sherrin law in connection with a primary election on September 19, 1917, told how James Tate, then captain of detectives, instructed him to visit Maloney the day before the primary election.

Wood informed Maloney, he said, that Tate sent him. The private detective asked what ten police detectives he assigned to the Third district that afternoon. Maloney stipulated that Harry Clark, an acting detective, be placed in charge of the detail, witness said.

That night, he said, Coogan and Richard Doyle, detectives and members of the detail went to the Third district station house. Some one had told them Lieutenant Wood was in the office at the same hour the "Frog Hollow" thugs were attacking the Finletter Club. Wood testified he had not sent for the two men.

Assistant District Attorney Tauline inferred a ruse had been employed to get the detectives out of the way while the riot was in progress. Wood testified, however, was taken to the station house after the Finletter raid occurred.

Grilling of Ritt Attracts Crowd Flaming interest in the trial revived by the appearance of "Little Nick" Ritt on the stand today, as crowds trooped into the courtroom to hear the wiry little gunman.

William A. Gray, attorney for the defendant, continued his cross-examination of Ritt, a leader of the thugs, who evaded arrest for nearly seven months after the murder of Policeman Egan.

It was evident from the start that Gray meant to play off Ritt against "Limmy" Clark, who testified yesterday. Clark, ex-policeman, had been arrested on the night of the murder, but was released on bail. Ritt's admission tended to show Clark in the light of a leader of the thugs, but commending their violence.

All the defendants except Witschaffer and Heston were absent when court convened this morning. They arrived ten minutes late.

Disputed by Police Tactics Assistant District Attorney Tauline gave retirement to the story of Fifth Ward police violence by calling Morris Pecharski, 415 Pine street. The youth testified, Witschaffer arrested him on a false charge after Utam had struck him.

Albert Pinkesscher, a former vice-squad policeman for whom an attachment had been issued, was on the stand. He testified that he saw Witschaffer on the night of the murder, at the tug tactics of the Fifth Ward police, Witschaffer especially.

Ex-policeman was one of four assigned duty on the night of the murder. Lieutenant Bennett, the Vore leader, pointed to a Dutch campaign badge, he testified, which he had worn on the night of the murder. "Anybody that wears this is a K. K.," he testified.

Arrest of Allen Olds Myers, chief of the Burns agency in Wilkes-Barre, on a charge of criminal conspiracy in connection with the Cooney case, was mentioned in the course of the Fifth Ward conspiracy trial.

Myers, who is \$3000 bail, following his arrest at the instigation of Mayor Konek, of Wilkes-Barre, is believed by some persons to be the mysterious "O" whose name has been mentioned in the course of the Fifth Ward case.

"O" Myers, as a newspaper man, was understood to be wanted by the defense to prove the existence of a conspiracy to entrap William E. Finley, executive secretary of the Republican City Committee, had been laid. This alleged conspiracy occurred in the summer of 1917, when Finley was in possession of the \$1000 bill in payment of the New York gunmen through Finley's hands.

Schwab Would Ban Steel Leaving U. S.

Continued from Page One this enthusiasm, the East will soon know it.

"Give us the steel, we will build the ships," is the cry that we hear throughout the land. The trip has placed the shipping board on the map. One can go into any little corner store and the talk is of ships. The people know the names of the ships to be launched, the tonnage and all the details of the ships.

"The West deserves credit; they are leading the nation now, but, of course, the West got away to a flying start. I look for the same enthusiasm here, and hope to see some of the prize pennants awarded put there to come to an esplanade, to a yard along the Delaware River district. Competition plays almost as big a part as enthusiasm here. The West is an inspiration, it has both to the 10th degree."

Two From Here Die in Battle

Continued from Page One eralissimo decorate him. Sergeant Connelly was cited for downing two German planes in air battles.

Sergeant Connelly is the son of Reuben Cohen, and is recuperating from a bad abdominal wound suffered last March. The bravery which brought him his decoration occurred during the battle of Chateau Thierry, where he spent eight hours at gun firing altogether more than 400,000 rounds of ammunition as wave after wave of Germans came over No Man's Land.

He was finally wounded by a German bayonet and awakened in a base hospital. While there he was awarded a report at headquarters to be decorated. Sergeant Connelly is declared "an air pilot of remarkable adroitness" in the official report. Details of the flights in which he sent two of his adversaries crashing to earth were not reported.

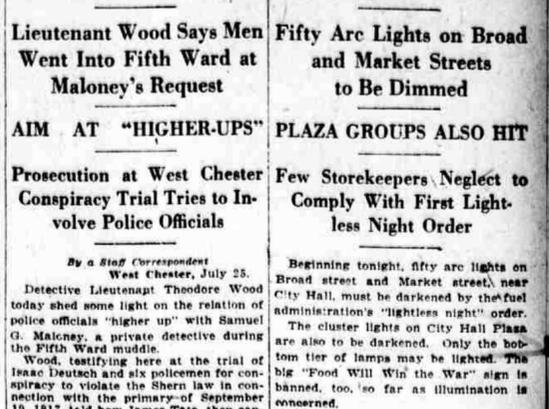
He is a graduate of Princeton University and is the son of James A. Connelly, of the firm of James Connelly & Son, manufacturers of cotton goods, 1229 Dickinson street. He has been in France more than a year.

Brazil Considers Paper Money Issue By the Associated Press Rio Janeiro, Brazil, July 25.—A bill has been introduced in the Brazilian Senate for the issue of paper money.



Lieut. General Young

Former chief of staff, United States Army, who suggests changes in the draft law to guarantee an earlier



Fifty Arc Lights on Broad and Market Streets to Be Dimmed

Beginning tonight, fifty arc lights on Broad street and Market street, near City Hall, must be darkened by the fuel administration's "lightless night" order.

The cluster lights on City Hall Plaza are also to be darkened. Only the bottom tier of lamps may be lighted. The big "Food Will Win the War" sign is banned, too, so far as illumination is concerned.

The order restricting all outside and shop-window illumination was obeyed generally throughout the city last night—the first of the lightless nights—fuel administration officials said today.

A number of alleged violators were ordered to appear at the fuel administration office late this afternoon. It was alleged they neglected to turn out display or shop-window lights.

Although the number of violators was few, far too many lights were burning when the order became effective last night. Inspectors darkened 120 lights on Market street west of City Hall, and 120 on the south street. In each instance the business was ordered to darken a sufficient number of lights.

Jewelry stores were granted exemption from the total darkness. In windows where stocks are displayed one-sixteen candle power electric lamp may be burned as a safety measure.

No lights will be darkened in Fairmount Park, as it was decided that there is no more illumination there than necessary for safety. Illumination in the amusement parks is restricted through a co-operative agreement with the fuel administration. All lights deemed unnecessary, as determined by inspectors, will be darkened.

Changing the working schedule so that some factories now active during the day will operate only at night will be one of the methods to save electric energy discussed at a special meeting of War Department and private engineers called here next Wednesday by State Fuel Administrator William Potter.

Such a drastic change, if it goes into effect, probably would apply first to non-ferrous industries. The hours suggested for work to replace the old schedule are from 11 o'clock at night until 7 in the morning.

Work or Fight Rule for British Strikers

Continued from Page One try and Birmingham men is denounced hotly. Even in Birmingham itself many of the engineers refuse to be stamped into an irrevocable strike. On the Clyde there seems no sign of sympathy with the strikers and work here is continuing smoothly. The same may be said of many other centers.

On the other hand, the men at the strike lead without waiting action of the national conference. The men at Lincoln did not go on strike Wednesday night, but they will await the result of the conference.

The executive committee of the London district of the engineering trades, comprising seven branches including the Amalgamated Engineers, last night passed a resolution stating that, notwithstanding the Government's explanation, the strike is declared a national conference. The men at Lincoln did not go on strike Wednesday night, but they will await the result of the conference.

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